and from obtaining tredit as large spins, by making depose to to the banks, and there call bank for payment in specie, in one port it to linds or other places done in other banks.

It seems to me that monied man glad to buy the stock of this has capital will be payietly safe, at last as the stock of the United Solid, yield a large interest for appearance of the stock of the stock of the million of the line of the stock of the lines.

as the stock of the United State of the yield a large interest for the million of dollars paid to and the wernment securities, and the few presents of the large per cent interest, and the few millions, which the bank has the millions, which the bank has the millions on landed securities as are lend on landed securities as are lend on landed securities as a securities per tent interest, together a securities per tent interest, together a securities per tent interest on the securities of the subject of the securities and the securities are lend to the securities of the securities of the securities of the securities of the securities are lend interest of the securities of the securities are lend in the securities of the securities are lend in the securities of the securities of the securities of the securities are lend in the securities of the secur debts, as is often the case with other in I have thus submitted to the free of this State, (for whom alone thirds is intended) a plan, which if adopted relieve them from the difficulties they had to contend against, and race that permanent and respectable for which shove all other classes of this

which above all other classes of cities have a right to hold. I am aware three have a right to hold. I am aware that we the present scheme, nor the obered applicable and explanatory thereo, we relished by the mercantile interest destate; but the freeholders must know, state; but the freeholders must know have felt, that no favours have been my that class of results to nave left, that no layouts have been one ed to them by that class of people; an nopoly which they have so long em and which have enabled them to any at the landed interest, they will endeany preserve; and it is with the land been say, whether or not them as the land will be any whether or not them. preserve; and it is with the land love say, whether or not they are willing to bear such fire outs but her to bear such fire outs but her to bear such fire outs the support of the such that the support of the such that the suc and it is the imperious duty of the and it is the imperious duty of the to instruct their representatives, and it to them at the next election, when the about to delegate to them the high training the servants, we have long and personal to be governed to be governed. and their friends, and we direct and my ers Bank of the State of Maryland, we

A FREEHOLDEL

pendance in which we are at present and afford to us those advantages and

fits from which we have been excluded

the present system of banking

THE HUMAN HEART. The heart, in a healthy mind one hour, beats 3600 times; & charges 7200 ounces of blood, as conveys through it the whole man 25 times. In the space of 24 horn the whole blood in the body in lates 600 times.

THE CUT WORM Destroyed by Soap Suds.

We observe that much damge experienced at the South from the ravages of a worm called the CV Worm. If this is the name of the worm which preys upon the cables plants and other productions of the garden, which is of a brown color and is often called the cabbage was they can be destrived with us by pouring a small quantity of stone oap-suds about the roots of aplant where they are supposed to be, 18 I the worms are concealed in the round, within reach of the hard t will force them to rise instantage ously to the surface, where they do be dispatched with but little we let. The effect of the suds are selected. ectly sure, and a garden or any her enclosure, may be entirely a of them in this way.

rom the Albany Daily Advertis We published an article is a sper of Saturday, mentioning a xhibition in Boston of a wooder gg, said to have been found at arm-house, near Bordeaux, hari hereon the following inscriptions
"Ceci avertit, qui Napoleon Re aparte re-montera sur la trost rance; le 15th Novembre; 1816 "This gives notice that Napon Buonaparte will re-ascend parts of the sure of n Buonaparte will re-ascend prone of France, Nov. 15 1815.
The advertiser says, "this as boiled for break fist, and discered by a Lieut. Patterson, of the ritish army; and we sold in the on in Sept. for 300 guiness."

We should hardly suppose a coston folks could be deceived that miserable hoax as this ling is more simple or easy that ing is more simple or estyping to art of making inscriptions set of making inscriptions are found in the set of making in the groups, and to e egg in time water, with a little of the set nion juice, or place the egg in strong and the in appear for a few hours, and the in appear promines will appear promines on an egg so ingeniously as hadden be discovered, with no other

The Yankee who can manufacture mooden nut-megs can make prophetic eggs with as little trouble, up ex pense. We wonder this wonderfu Egg has not been forwarded to Dr. Mitchell. The learned Dr. would no doubt have favoured the American public with an elaborate 'essay upon the subject, wherein he doubt less would have elicited as much light, as he did relative to the mys. terious characters upon the " Bricks of Babel."

From the Mational Intelligencer. IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. Buckland, (Va.) May 10, 1817.

Messes. Gales & Seaton,
The ravages of the Hessian fly, of which we have so general accounts this season, are certainly a subject of melancholy concern. As far as I have been able to learn, in all the counties of Virginia where the growth of wheat is sufficiently adranced to produce the discovery of the visitation of this insect, it has invariably appeared. And I now very much lament that some of my neighbors, or myself, did not last year, give publicity to the facts on the subject, which for several years have been known to us, & of which the present year and rds additional evidence.

About 5 years ago, a kind of wheat was introduced into this neighbourgood, which has been found by invariable experience, to resist the By. It was brought here by James Lawler, in a small quantity in his addle-bags, from Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he had been n a visit to his friends. He stated, hat it was there called Jones' white heat, and had never been infected ith the fly. From this circumtance, considerable attention was aid to the propagation of it. The econd year after it had been cultiated in this neighborhood, I was o fortunate as to get five busha field of about 120 acres, he balance of the field in the golen beath; there was no difference the soil and the Lawler wheat roduced eleven for ohe, while the ther did not exceed three to one he fly that year was fatal, and the olden beard which was sowed much ore thick than the other, became, her the commencement of spring, in and scattering, and continued decline in prospect; much of that hich had survived falling till it was irvested, while the Lawler wheat ew to a fine height, and was with-

at any fly in it.

sowed the succeeding year my oduct of fifty-five bushels and enty more which I obtained by ring four bushels for one. I sowed at year two hundred and seventy shels of different kinds, and made much from the 75 of Lawler eat as from all the rest, for that is also if I year to the general ops, the ravages of the fly. Iterwards owed my whole crop the Lawler wheat; but the last being lulled into a false securifrom the circumstance of the fly having made its appearance the ceding season, I sowed a portion in of the hearded wheat, in orto divide, for convenience, the e of the harvest coming in, as Lawler wheat comes later than , except the old yellow bearded eat generally in use some years , and is about as late as that .this year has again most fatally in proportion to the benignity he season, and has a perfectly thful appearance without the e of any fly; while in that adng it, of a different kind, you immediately see deposited in talk, 6, 8 or 10 of the embryo. ng my neighbours, as far as I learned of the state of their the same result has occurred.

periments were, in the first or four successive years, after troduction, made of its efficaith the most satisfactory suc-I will only mention one—Mr. Brown, in the fall of 1814 sown, in the fall of 1814 equal quantities of the purtaw and Lawler mixed; the nmenced its devidations as in the spring, and in harvest thy a straw of the purple wheat of the purple whea

assign the reasons? dinary exemption, is undeed they can do satisfactorily teached, of which there is much doubt i if pot, we must content ourselves with the utility of knowing the fact.

To those who cultivate it, my experience would lead to the fecommendation of sowing it thicker than usual, although it branches more than is common, and of plaistering it in broad cast early, in the spring, in preference to any other mode hoth as means of sustaining its maturity, and enhancing Its increase, it being a late wheat and of tall growth.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Extract of a letter from La Guyra to a house in Baltimore, dated April 23, 1817.

On the 10th inst. we received advices of the capture of Barcelona by the Royalists, which does not give them any great advantage, as they only regained an empty town. Boliver with the greater part of his army had evacuated it, marching into the interior, for the purpose, it is said, of forming a junction with the patriot gen. Ardenat, who is approaching from Santa Fee with a considerable army. Should they unite, it is probable they may attempt something that may again endanger the existing government. Barcelo na is about 120 miles to windward of this. The Garrison left by Bolivar (500 men) with about 120 wo men and children who had taken refuge within the walls of the fortified convent, were all indiscriminately put to death with the bayonet-two of the principal officers taken alive were brought here and publicly shot, on the 18th inst. in fact it is now a war of extermination, (and no class are exempt from its evils) no less disgraceful than it is destructive to every principle of obligation and humanity."

From the Connecticut Mirror.

Governor Wolcott's Speech, will be found on this page. We shall not at this time enter into a full analysis of this production. The reputation of its author-the circumstances under which it appearsthe variety of itstopics and the novelty of its manner, will certainly secure to it an attentive perusal.

Considerable anxiety had been evinced by the democrats to hear his Excellency's speech, in order to determine where he would take his political stand. It was not surprising that they should have felt the in quietude of suspense for being destitute of men, whose talents could command his respect, or whose characters could invite his confidence, democracy was separated by an insuperable barrier, from all intimate communion with him. They had proposed and supported his election, therefore, on very vague and uncertain knowledge of his sentiments on the questons which divide the parties in Connecticut. Now that they have heard the speech, perused it and re-perused it, it is not astonishing that they should in public approve of it,

which they consider indispensable to their preservation. Every wile, therefore, every device of flattery determined at the outset, to disapified to the value of Lawler and adulation must be exerted to win him. So solicitous are they on seeding of the golden beard, this subject, that the angry mura of dissatisfaction against sewin him. So solicitous are they on in their schemes of revolution and murs of dissatisfaction against several passages in the speech, are chiefly confined to closed doors or cautious whispers. The real state of their feelings however occasionall breaks out, and we have heard the following passages mentioned, as peculiarly obnoxious.

" If, indeed, my countrymen have been in some degree influenced in their choice by a favorable estimate Lawler wheat is invariably of the services I have performed in various stations; still it is my duty to acknowledge; that those services were commenced and continued, under the guidance of illustrious men, who were among the founders of our nation; and that to the wisdom of their, precepts, whatever has appeared to be most meritorious in my conduct, ought chiefly to be referred. It is suffi ent honor for me to have obtailed their confidence and approbation. Disclaiming all pretensions to a participation of their glory, I cannot one, and apparently uninjured.

omit to express the reverence I entertain for those sages, whom no arcifices could deceive, no tempta-

history, and in now tonderin my homage to those, who by divine favour, were instrumental in achievtug our independence, and establish. ing our government, I presume thit Perform a duly, which will becre-peated by every future generation with increasing gratitude."

"Our beach is at this time ador-

ned with Judges distinguished for learning, talents, and purity of learning,

Though the Gospel of Christ, like the ark of God, does not require the support of human strength, yet it is conducive to good order, piety and morality, that public teachers of religion should be designated, and that laws providing efficient remedies for enforcing the roluntary contracts of the people for their support, should be instituted and constantly maintained.

" In respect to the most suitable mode of supporting the ministers of religion, there has existed some diversity of opinion among different denominations of christians. That by fixed salaries has been, and prooably will continue to be, most generally approved."

" It cannot be a question wheher all our existing institutions ought to be maintained, but in what degree, and in what manner they can best be invigorated, extended, and directed to new objects of public utility."

It is not astonishing that compliments so direct, so ample upon the federal party as these passages conrain, should be condemmed by democracy. To hear the praises of the "illustrious men" in Connecticut, who, but lately were the common subjects of democratic railing; to hear that our bench, which has been assailed by the democratic newspapers, with harsh imputations or virulent reproach, " is at this time adorned with judges distinguished for learning, talents and purity of charactural Houheam than public teachers of religion should be designated; and that laws providing efficient remedies for enforcing the voluntary contracts of the people, should be instituted and constantly maintained;" to hear " that fixed saturies have been and probably will continue to he the most generally approved mode of supporting the ministers of religion; above all, to hear that "it cannot be a question, whether all our existing institutions ought to be maintained, but only in what degree and in what manner they can best be invigorated;" in short, to hear the grand topics of democratic reprehension, selected for positive approbation or hearty praises, and by Oliver Wolcott too, is more than the

habitual cunning of the party, can induce them to bear with patience. To us, it is always gratifying to listen to the praises of the worthy, men, and to the noble institutions which dignify and adorn Connecticut. But to hear them from a man, whose authority democracy will not dare, openly to dispute -to hear them, indeed, from the lips of a Governor, selected by democracy, is a pleasure which we did not expect, not because there is any thing in it that is peculiarly favorable to their views, but because they deem Mr. Wolcott necessary to their party. He is a tower, the possession of ken the sincere thoughts of his mind, regardless of their favour or their wishes; or whether he has in fact point their hopes of his assistance anarchy; we are assured that he has shaken to the foundation the admiration of democracy. The necessity of the case may indeed enable the whippers-in of the party to restrain the murmurs of the dissatisfied for a while; but ere long, they

will break out.

If Mr. Wolcott was a man to whom out affections could never return, If Mr. Wolcott was a man to whom our affections could never return, we should rather wish that his conduct might put his re-election beyond a possibility.—The people of Connecticut care little about names; they judge a man by his measures. It is by this standard Mr. Wolcott will be estimated. If he still merits the said estate of his case of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of May, the confidence of the people, he will receive it self he does not, he will find virtue hough in Connecticut, to remove tim from his elevated sta-

DIED-On Friday morning, in he 75th year of his age, Mr. Daniel Wells, Senior.

On the same day, Mrs. Julia M. Ridgely, the wife of Mr. David Ridgely, in the 23d year of her age. seed having subsided from the tions seduce and dangers intimidate.

Their names have been already inother time is may be proper to

decilos that she is gone to a better world, to receive the reward of the plous and talthur christian.

Boarding House.

MRS. ROBINSON

Has removed to the House lately oc-cupied by Mr. William Brower, oppo-site to the Parmers Bank of Maryland. where liadles and Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding by the Day, Week, Month or Year. Mrs. Robinton will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour Aunapolis, May 29, 1817.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE;

Has recently received an extensive assortment SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE-

Uncommonly cheap superfine cloths; cambric, book, jaconet, leno, figured, striped & corded musins; silk and sotton hosiery assorted; linen cambrics and handkerchiefs; Irish linens, shirtings, diapers and lawns, assorted; ginghams; calicoes & seersuckers; blue, white & yellow nankeens; long cloth, steam loom and colerain shirtings; levantine florence and sattins; lustrings & ribbons assorted; twilled cotton cassimeres assorted; 3.4 & 6.4 dimitties do. super & common bed ticking; India sheeting; cottons; brown and white Russia sheetings; ticklenburgs, burlaps, hersians, white and brown rolls; with a variety of other articles in the Dry Good line too numerous to particularize.

the too numerous to particularize.

He has, as usual, fresh teas, choice Old Wines by the quarter cask or smaller quantity; brandies, spirit, gin, sugar, coffee, &c. old and common whiskey by the barrel or smaller quantity.

old and common whiskey by the barrel or smaler quantity.

Also seythes, hoes, spades and shovels, nails assorted; together with a variety of articles of Ironmongery.

All which will be disposed of cheap for cash, or to punctual customers.

Persons whose Accounts have been standing twelve months, or nove, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

He has for sale, on commission, for cash, Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugars, at the following prices per hundred, half or quarter to with beat loaf-28 cts. lumb 26 cts plant. 23 cts. per pound.

State of Maryland, sc.

Calvert County, Orphans Court, March 11, 1817. On application of Mary Holland, ad-ninistratrix of William Holland, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is order ed by the court that she give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican of An-

> W. Smith, Dep. Reg. Wills Calvert county.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Calvert coun ty, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the person-al estate of William Holland, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d

day of May 1317.

Mary Holland, adm'x.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, May 27 1817.

May 27 1817.

On application of Charles Robinson, administrator of Charles Burton, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Polytical Intelligencer.

Jahn Gassarung, Reg. Heile.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

Given under my hand this 27th day of May,

Charles Robinson, adm'r.

Will be Sold,

On Friday the 27th June next, If fair, if not the first fair day there after, at Beard's Point at 10 o'clock A M. A young Negro Woman, a small negro girl, and a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. A credit of six months will be given for all sums above ten dollars-under that sum cash to be paid. Bond and security, with interest from the day of sale, will be

State of Maryland, sc.

Calvers County, Orphans Court,
Lan. 14, 1816

On application by petition of Paregine
F. Freeland, administrator of Poregine
Freeland, late of Calvert county, de-Freeland, late of Calvert county of ceased, it is ordered by the court that the said administrator give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be publish. ed size in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland. Gazette and Maryland Republican

W. Smith, Dep. Register

of Wills of C. County

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Calvert country, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Peregine Freeland, late of Calvert county, deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of May 1817.

Play 29.

For Sale,

Twenty-two and an half acres of and an han acres of the tract called "Friendship," lately purchased by Colonel Maynadier, of the estate of the late Benjamin Ogle, esq. The above land will be offered at public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, Annapolis, on Saturday the 14th day of June next.

Richard Loockerman.

May 29.

Anne-Arundel County Court, On application to Anne Arundel

county court, by petition in writing of William Bates, of the city of Annapolis, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Movember session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Bates having satisfied the said court, by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; and the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said William Bates is in actual confinement for debt only; it is therefore ordered and adjudged, by the said court, that the said William Bates be discharged from his. confinement, and that he, by causing a of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county, en the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said William Bates then and there taking the oath by the said acts prescribed, for

nefit of said act and supplement thereto, as prayed. Test. 2 Wm. S. Green, Clk.

delivering up his property, and to shew

cause, if any they have, why the said

William Bates should not have the be-

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County, Orphan's court, . May 20, 1817.

On application by petition of John Claytor, administrator of William Atwell, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six uccessive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County

Notice is hereby given,

Thatthesubscriber of Prince-George's county, hath obtained from the or-phans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William At-well, jun. late of A. A. county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit the said estate. Given under my hard this 20th day of May. 1817.

John Claytor, admir,

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained let-ters of administration on the personal catate of Jesse Sunderland late of A. A. County, deceased, requests all persens who have claims against the said deceased, to present them, properly aqthenticated, and these indebted to make payment

Rlixabeth Sunderland, adn'x.